

Springfield

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FOR COUGHS, CROUP

AND

CONSUMPTION USE

TAYLOR'S

"CHEROKEE"

REMEDY

"SWEET GUM AND

MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from the tree of the

same name, growing in the small streams of the

southern States, contains a stimulating and

principally the phlegm-producing

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WHICH WILL IT BE?

Which will it be? As the day declines,
And the sun sinks low,
They look at the spot where the sun still
shines,
In the beautiful autumn weather.

They talk of their lives since love began,
And the two walk on together,
A tender woman, a robust man;
In the beautiful autumn weather.

Along they wander as night shuts down,
And hold by a mystic tether,
One who waits, as they leave the town,
In the beautiful autumn weather.

And the morning dawns on a new grave, chert
in the sand, on the withered heather,
And the sun is low, and the love light glows,
In the beautiful autumn weather.

And the bright sun shines, as his face looks
down,
And the world looks cold as whether
it be two, or one, that returns to town,
In the beautiful autumn weather.

But the lonely soul, that is left, well knows
Of the unseen mystic tether,
That holds its gaze, where the love light glows,
In the beautiful autumn weather.

—Angela Curry, in Detroit Free Press.

THE WIFE MARKET.

Ambiguous Phrasology of Matrimonial Advertisements.

Matrimonial advertisements are becoming more and more common in the country. One would suppose that they

were found to succeed, otherwise their number would not increase as it does. It is not always, however, that advertisements succeed. The following is an instance of a contrary result:

"The middle-aged widower who advertised three weeks ago is still a candidate for matrimony. Many letters are missing by not giving explicit and proper directions." How sad!—is still a candidate for matrimony! Did he, perhaps, confess to "innumerable" in his previous advertisement, or is it because he is middle-aged and a widower that he has not been appreciated in the course of three whole weeks? And he is evidently such an unassuming, simple-minded, trustful man. Some men would have thought that if no letter came no letters had been written; but not so the middle-aged widower. He is on the contrary, full of faith. He is sure that many ladies have written; they must have used a wrong address. Is it yet too late for us to point out to the fair sex how inadvisable a husband with such ready explanatory theories would be to ladies who love liberty?

The middle-aged widower does not deserve to be disappointed; but we can scarcely hold the same view of a middle-aged lady's advertisement.

"A lady of middle age, with no gentleman acquaintance, would like to form an acquaintance with a gentleman—from middle age to sixty—with a view to matrimony." Now in the first place, does this mean that the acquaintance is to last from middle age to sixty, with a view to eventual matrimony? That sort of arrangement would certainly not suit an eager young fellow like the middle-aged widower whom a delay of even three weeks could drive into that plaintive "still a candidate." But, further than this, the lady makes two capital blunders, which will probably prove fatal to her wishes. She should have represented herself as surrounded by troops of ardent admirers none of whom came to her ideal standard, and she should have chosen some less offensive phrase than "from middle age to sixty," supposing it to refer to the age of the gentleman, and not to the duration of the courtship.

That phrase will infallibly offend all matrimonial men of sixty. We should imagine that the middle-aged widower is also past sixty, else he would describe himself as "in the prime of life," and yet the wording of the advertisement implies that he is not. On the other hand, men from forty to fifty will not allow that they are middle-aged, they leave that for fellows of sixty. Here is a proposal whose full bearings are not come out on a mere cursory glance.

"A gentleman of medium age and a good mercantile business desires the acquaintance of a lady, from twenty-five to forty years of age, for a wife. His lady acquaintance in the city, very limited, is of a retiring, modest disposition." Observe the delicacy of the gentleman of middle age. He does not address himself to principals, but to friends of principals. He wastes as a wife the acquaintance of a lady from twenty-five to forty years of age. How old the wished-for wife is to be he does not say, nor yet why his friend should be from twenty-five to forty years of age. His second sentence, too, is ambiguous: "His lady acquaintance in this city, very limited, is of a retiring, modest disposition." Possibly it implies a complaint, and, if so, it is unwise for it casts a reflection upon his readers. It amounts to saying that he cannot get on with the retiring and modest ladies, and so seeks for a wife from that opposite class which advertises in newspapers advertisements.

What does a "middle-aged gentleman" mean who "desires the acquaintance of a poor young lady," and adds in parenthesis, "an orphan preferred?" Can it be that he objects to the idea of a mother-in-law, or is it that there is something wrong about him which a natural protector could find out?

On the other hand, it may be that he is so deficient in personal attractions—about which very little is said in these advertisements, and as compared with income—that he thinks he will have a better chance with the "poor and helpless" class. "A beautiful young man" does not look for an orphan, he confesses that "a pretty foot is his passion," in connection with "daxan hair and blue eyes, not knowing, perhaps, in his blindness, that these three excellences are rare. "A young soldier" is not so bashful as the "beautiful young man." He wanders through involved sentences with much confusion of first and third person, and at last, feeling that he has rather made a mess of it, bursts out in plain English:

"I am quite anxious to marry, if I can find one suited to my mind. In about one year hence, when my term of service expires. None but those who are sincerely disposed to look this matter square in the face need reply." The military profession brings us to two advertisements, which appear next each other in the columns of a Western paper.

"Three young gentlemen, now serving in the United States Army, whose terms of service will shortly expire, are desirous of opening a correspondence with a few young ladies with a view to matrimony. Address in sincerity, with carte de visite, if agreeable, XXX."

"Three young ladies, interested in gent soldiers, wish to open correspondence with a few young ladies with a view to matrimony. Address in sincerity, with carte de visite, if agreeable, XXX."

"Burgies, Hacks, Driving and Saddle Horses always ready. Careful drivers furnished when desired. Horses and mules bought and sold. Coach to meet all trains. Jan 12

TORNADOES.

The Result of Eight Years' Investigation by a Signal Service Officer.

Lieutenant John P. Finley, of the Signal Corps, has been studying the phenomena of tornadoes for the past eight years. Tornadoes are now so well understood that it is believed that trustworthy warning can soon be sent out to the localities threatened. In fact, experimental predictions have been made for a year, with good result. According to Lieutenant Finley, tornadoes have distinctly marked characteristics and are by no means to be confounded with hurricanes, "blizzards," cyclones or northeasters. Their tracks are never more than a few hundred yards wide. Their rotary motion, which is greatest toward the center, sometimes reaches the enormous rate of 2,000 miles an hour, while their forward movement, always from southwest to northeast, ordinarily does not exceed forty or fifty miles.

The storm system of tornadoes, composed by electrical disturbances and are believed to be uninfluenced by electrical conditions, though violent thunderstorms sometimes follow them a few miles away.

There is a distinct and curious relationship between the tornado and the general storm center, which is always apparent in their uniform relative positions, the tornadoes always reaching the storm-center from the center of low barometric pressure, and at a distance of from one to six hundred miles. The shape of the general storm center, the direction in which its lowest temperature lies and the appearance of the upper and lower clouds enter as minor elements into the problem out of which the weather experts hope to work a complete system of tornado warnings.

The visits of the tornado are comparatively between the hours of two and six o'clock in the afternoon. Its home is an area which includes the whole of Iowa, Missouri, except the southern corner, the northwest corner of Arkansas, the northeastern part of the Indian Territory, Eastern Kansas, Eastern Nebraska, Southern Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin and Western Illinois. Here its season extends from April to August inclusive. It is also a frequent visitor to two other regions. These are, first, a strip along the Gulf and north Atlantic coasts, which takes in the central portions of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, with termini in Mississippi and North Carolina, over which its devastations are confined to the months of January, February and March. The second includes a portion of Southern and Central Ohio, a large portion of Pennsylvania, a small area in Maryland, a strip across New York and a corner of each of Massachusetts and Connecticut, where it is in season only during August and September.

The conditions which are favorable to the creation of tornadoes are present when the cold, dry winds from the north, warm, moist current, bringing wide areas of both of temperature and humidity into close proximity. The cold, dry currents come from the north, but much more rarely from the south. They are in their course both moisture and heat and their destructive forces are thus neutralized. Those blowing from the Northwest, down over the dry plains of the central portions of the United States, and in their course they meet one of the heat and vapor, laden breezes coming up from the Gulf of Mexico.

The elements begin at the point of contact. The storm always has its birth in the upper air; its first visible manifestation being the ominous funnel-shaped cloud, which, when it reaches the ground, is in form unlike that of an elephant. Within it the furies are confined, and when the path of destruction begins, the storm is in its full career. The signal map shows the advancing columns of air, with their wide contrasts of temperature, in proximity; when the general storm center is in that relative position, the storm is in its full career. The signal map shows the advancing columns of air, with their wide contrasts of temperature, in proximity; when the general storm center is in that relative position, the storm is in its full career.

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STUDENTS' DUELS.

Disgraceful Battles Seen by an Englishman at a German University Town.

Having received an invitation to be present at a series of duels about to be fought one afternoon in July at Wurzburg, I arose with my rifle, a student of former days, a distance of about three miles from the city, when we alighted and the *façade* was discharged.

Although such meetings were an open secret, all concerned used their best endeavors to throw the police off the scent. We walked along the high road for about half a mile, and then struck into a thickish wood, proceeded some six hundred or seven hundred yards, passed one of the many student sentinels posted at certain distances on vantage ground, and one hundred yards beyond the *redoute* we came to a clear level space well sheltered from the heat of the sun—it was now 2.30 p. m.—by the tall overhanging trees in full leaf, where a number of young men were assembled. I was here introduced to the senior student, a man of mature years, who, after telling me that he had fought ninety-four duels, explained the nature of the proceedings about to take place, which he was to direct, assisted by certain umpires. I was the only Englishman present. On the ground were two small casks of beer, a third containing water, a diminutive camp table upon which were spread numerous bandages, some lint plasters, and sundry other requisites, and a camp stool. The students shook hands with each other in a friendly way, smoked their pipes and conversed in an undertone until a muster roll was called, to which twenty-four replied.

The first of the meeting then commenced. The names of two students of different universities being called, they prepared for combat by removing their hats, coats, waistcoats, and shoes, and protecting their necks, breasts, arms and thighs with stout pads, and their eyes with stout metal spectacles, which also covered the temples, their heads and faces being exposed. Having taken their positions, the combatants set to slashing at each other with all the skill of which they were masters, the seconds promptly interfering at the smallest sign of temper or passion. The surgeon in attendance had no easy berth, blood gushing forth on both sides, three, four, five times, until one of the other gave in.

The antagonists seemed fairly matched, and in an encounter, when a half of sixteen or seventeen years, a novice, was pitted against a man of double his age. The boy's blood flowed freely, his face and head being lacerated, but he was completely covered with bandages, he meant refusing to lower his sword, until it at last fairly dropped out of his hand. He was then led off and seated on the grass, when he immediately called for his pipe. "That youth," whispered my friend, "will be in a state of high fever to-night; he will have to keep his bed for the next three or four weeks, and he may even succumb to the effects of his wounds." This chance, to be the third encounter, and I turned away sick at heart and would have taken my leave but I was asked not to go until the end.

I was fought twelve duels. I hurried away as soon as I obtained permission, and my friend and I returned to town on foot, having kept the word the greater part of the way. There was no boasting or chaffing during the proceedings, which were conducted in a most orderly manner, beer being liberally passed to those

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Judge JOE MCCABRELL, of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party, Election, August, 1885.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce CYRUS M. BROWN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party, Election, August, 1885.

COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Judge W. F. WINFREY as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party, Election, August, 1885.

We are authorized to announce A. H. ANDERSON, of Hopkinsville, as a candidate for County Judge, subject to the action of the Republican party, Election, August, 1885.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce HARRY FERGUSON as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Republican party, Election, August, 1885.

COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce AQUILA B. LOM as a candidate for County Clerk of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party, Election, August, 1885.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. DEBART as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk, Election, August, 1885.

COUNTY SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce JOHN BOYD as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Sheriff, subject to the action of the Republican party, Election, August, 1885.

JAILER.

We are authorized to announce BEN CARTER as a candidate for Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party, Election, August, 1885.

We are authorized to announce E. W. DAVIS, of Crofton, as a candidate for Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party, Election, August, 1885.

The New York Daily Telegraph has suspended publication.

There are in Congress 99 ex-Federal and 79 ex-Confederate soldiers.

Gov. Robinson, of Massachusetts, was re-inaugurated last Thursday.

Senator Beck says the Senate will certainly pass a national bankrupt act.

It is highly probable that the Legislature will pass a whipping post bill.

The smallest man in the State Senate is H. T. Kendall, of Meade county. He weighs only 115 pounds.

The West has 20 chairmanships in the House Committees, the South 19, the Middle States 8 and New England one.

Calhoun Democrats have started the ball by instructing for Judge Bennett for the Court of Appeals. Delegates were also appointed.

The Richmond Whig, Mahone's organ, climbed the golden stairs Dec. 22, and the office has just been sold for \$5,000 to a firm who will revive the paper and run it as a Democratic organ.

Congressman Laffoon has introduced a bill to amend the Civil Service law by limiting the examinations to only the matters which may fairly test the applicants fitness for the position to which he seeks appointment.

The Republican Legislative caucus of Ohio re-nominated Senator John Sherman by a unanimous vote. Unless the Democrats should buy up two or three Republicans, there is no doubt of his re-election. The Commercial Gazette charges that Republican members have been offered \$5,000 each for their votes.

The Committee on Elections in the Ohio House of Representatives reported a resolution unseating the Democratic members from Hamilton county, but the resolution was defeated by two Republicans voting with the Democrats. "The whole subject was then sent back to the Committee for further investigation."

The Clarksville Chronicle began the publication of a six column daily edition on the 4th inst. It will contain telegraphic features and the initial numbers indicate that it will be bright and new. We very much doubt the wisdom of undertaking to publish a daily in a city as small as Clarksville, but nevertheless we wish it abundant prosperity.

One of the best bills yet offered in the Legislature is that of Mr. Nunn, of Crittenden, providing that pro tem judges be paid from the salaries of the officials in whose stead they serve. Excepting in cases where the regular judge is sworn off the bench, there is no sort of reason why the State should pay two men to do the work of one. Let the bill be passed by all means.

Miss Sarah Althea Hill, the notorious plaintiff in the divorce suit against the late Senator Sharon, of California, was married Thursday at Stockton, Cal., to David S. Terry, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, her leading counsel in her unsuccessful suit to prove that she was the millionaire Senator's wife. Terry is also renowned as the slayer of Senator Broderick in the famous duel between them.

The Commonwealth's portion of all fines remitted by Gov. Knott during 1885 was but \$10,339, an average of only \$88.12 per county, instead of \$1,000 per county, as stated by a recent writer. For the two years preceding 1885 there was paid into the Treasury from fines \$113,129.73. During 1885, from the same sources, the sum of \$129,023.41 was received. This is a very fine showing for Gov. Knott, who has rarely been accused of any readiness in remitting fines and forfeitures.—Courier-Journal.

Congressional Committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Speaker Carlisle this afternoon announced the names of the Chairmen of the following House Committees:

Elections—Turner, of Georgia.
Appropriations—Randall, of Pennsylvania.

Ways and Means—Morrison, of Illinois.

Naval Affairs—Herbert, of Alabama.

Military Affairs—Bragg, of Wisconsin.

Foreign Affairs—Belmont, of New York.

Banking and Currency—Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—Bland, of Missouri.

Rivers and Harbors—Willis, of Kentucky.

Labor—O'Neal, of Missouri.

Patents—Mitchell, of Connecticut.

Pacific Railways—Throckmorton, of Texas.

Commerce—Reagan, of Texas.

Public Lands—Cobb, of Indiana.

Judiciary—Tucker, of Virginia.

Indian Affairs—Wellborn, of Texas.

Post-offices and Post-roads—Blount of Georgia.

Claims—Springer, of Illinois.

Accounts—Spriggs, of New York.

Invalid Pensions—Matson, of Indiana.

Malitia—Muller, of New York.

War Claims—Giddes, of Ohio.

Mississippi River—King, of Louisiana.

Education—Aiken, of South Carolina.

Pensions—Eldridge, of Michigan.

Private Land Claims—Hallsell, of Kentucky.

District of Columbia—Barbour, of Virginia.

Reform in Civil Service—Cox, of North Carolina.

American Ship Building—Dunn, of Arkansas.

The committees as announced were received with favorable comment by the members.

There is a general belief that Mr. Carlisle has done the best that he could, and the result is as satisfactory as could be expected. There were no surprises—nearly everything had been anticipated.

Lewis H. Barker, a salesman employed by his uncle, A. H. Stone, wholesale grocer dealer at Cleveland, O., was taken very sick, and the day before Christmas the Health Officer told him he could not recover. Magistrate Norton, with whom Barker was acquainted, called at the Probate Office that day and secured a marriage license, then conducted Justice Bohm to the room where Barker lay dying and asked Bohm to marry them, which he did. Barker was so weak that he could scarcely raise his hand to that of his bride.

The Health Officer declares that Barker was too feeble to realize what he was doing. That night Barker died, and the energetic Mrs. Barker went to A. H. Stone and demanded the keys to Barker's trunks. Stone refused to give them up and told the woman that she would make nothing by marrying a dead man. She went away indignant, and has retained counsel. Barker was thirty-three years old, and recently came from Nottingham, N. Y. At the request of his brothers, A. H. Stone was today appointed administrator of Barker's estate. He declares the woman shall have none of the property.

The statement is made that only two Legislators, Messrs. Neale, of Graves, and Thomas, of Muhlenberg, refused to accept free passes from the railroads and paid their own passage to Frankfort. This leads the Paducah Standard to intimate that Legislators who ride on free passes and draw mileage from the state are doing what is not much better than stealing. It is not dishonest to accept free transportation, but it is certainly a species of plundering to demand reimbursement for expenditures never made. However, very few modern statesmen(?) are too conscientious to take advantage of the law or to even make other similar laws for their own benefit. Messrs. Neale and Thomas should place themselves on record by introducing a bill to limit mileage to actual expenditures, not to exceed three cents per mile, and to require members to show receipts in order to draw mileage from the State.

The friends of Judge Grace in this part of the district say the reason he has not announced himself as a candidate for re-election is because he believes that the Legislature will re-district the State and put Trigg county in what Judge Grace himself calls a "poor man's district," running up and down the river. It is understood that Senator Burnett will favor this and that Senator Feland would also like the idea. Furthermore, Warren county would like to get rid of Willis Reeves, who downed her man for Circuit Judge. It is not altogether improbable that Trigg, Lyon and Caldwell will be taken out of this district and Todd and Butler or Logan put into it. The present districts were formed in 1874 and this is the year for re-districting the State.

In the Legislative caucus Friday night Mrs. Virginia Hanson was unanimously re-nominated for State Librarian and Dr. John D. Woods was also given a walk-over for Public Printer. It was expected that Mr. S. I. M. Major, of the Frankfort Yeoman, and Mr. J. P. Thompson, of the Paducah News, would both be placed before the caucus, but contrary to expectation Dr. Woods was accorded the honor of a unanimous endorsement.

KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

There are now 11 prisoners in the Owensboro jail.

A colored Y. M. C. A. has been organized at Louisville.

Five prisoners escaped from the Shelbyville jail Sunday.

142 marriage licenses were issued in Lincoln county last year.

Logan Adams, aged 60, died suddenly at Owensboro Monday.

The Caseyville Enterprise has enlarged to an eight-column form.

Dogs killed 60 fine sheep in one night for J. J. Lillard, of Boone Co.

Jas. Hardin, a veteran of 1812, died in Garrard county, Dec. 31, aged 91.

The Louisville grand jury has returned 18 indictments against poker players.

On Jan. 2, the internal revenue collections at Owensboro amounted to \$45,000.

A little child of John Mount, Langrange, was burned to death in front of a grate.

Within a year the Lexington Land Leaguers have subscribed \$4,000 to aid Parnell.

Joseph Holland shot and killed Thos. Crofton in a bar-room fight at Ludlow on the 1st.

The Clinton Democrat is the only paper we have observed, that is still published in "1885."

Hon. Polk Laffoon has had W. H. Shackelford, of Madisonville, appointed postal clerk.

Frank Pasture, Clerk of Caldwell County Court, claims to be a nephew of the French scientist.

Judge Simrall, of the Louisville Lw and Equity Court, has resigned. W. O. Harris succeeds him.

Rev. J. J. Porter, of Gallatin, Tenn., is conducting a great revival at the Baptist church in Somerset.

Nat Randolph, col., was killed on the Cincinnati Southern road while on the track in a drunken condition.

Wm. Sharpe, one of Owensboro's oldest merchants, made an assignment Saturday for the benefit of his creditors.

Chas. Beasley, aged 19, and Miss Baker, aged 12, ran away from Lexington and were married in Aberdeen, Ohio.

Short, a murderer in the Richmond jail, blacked his face and so deceived the keeper as to get out as a "trustee." He escaped.

In Breckenridge county, Dec. 25 John Brown killed Louis Love, col. Brown was acquitted on a plea of self-defense.

An unknown stranger, about 80 years old, was found frozen to death on the highway in the suburbs of Newport Saturday morning.

Mrs. De Garmo, a young widow, cowhided Jas. Qualls, at Paducah, because he made damaging remarks about her virtue.

Sampson Douglass, aged 25, was shot and killed in Whitley county by a man whom he tried to make kneel at the point of a pistol.

Mrs. M. E. Smith has tendered her resignation as Circuit Clerk of Larue county since the Court of Appeals has decided that women cannot hold county offices.

The Owensboro police went snipe hunting last Saturday and captured Jack and Jesse Snipe, colored brothers, wanted at Henderson for shooting with intent to kill.

Bob Story, a turbulent character, shot and killed James Moore, in his own house near Ashland, while the latter was ejecting him for boisterous conduct.

Senator D. H. Smith will introduce a bill making gambling of all kinds a felony, punishable by confinement in the penitentiary.

S. S. Ratliff, a wealthy Bath county farmer, held a family reunion the other day at which he distributed checks for \$5,000 to each of his six children.

Dr. H. K. Pusey, Superintendent of Anchorage Asylum, is having a beautiful artificial lake, ten acres in area, constructed in the grounds of that institution.

Harrison Peck, aged 50, killed his nephew Otis Mitchell, aged 25, in Livingston county, because the young man's stock got into his uncle's field. Mitchell had only been married a short time.

Asbury Crisp, who shot and dangerously wounded Craig Tolliver, the notorious desperado, about ten days ago, was captured in Scioto County, Ohio. He will be taken to Elliott County.

J. C. Fenton, postmaster at High Grove, Nelson county, has been arrested by a U. S. Marshal for violating the law by refusing to turn over the office to his newly appointed successor, J. C. McCormack.

The Henderson Journal says the Barret House, Henderson's new hotel, is the finest hotel in Southern Kentucky. The building is a three-story brick with 70 rooms and stands just opposite the Court House.

Mrs. Sallie McGruder, colored, of Shelbyville, is 120 years old. She is still youthful, sufficient to walk without assistance, and is thought to be gradually petrifying. She moved from Maryland to Kentucky, coming via Louisville, when there were but two log huts in the new metropolis of the State. She was married at the age of fifteen, has had fifteen children, all of whom died of old age, and one yet living, who is so old that he hasn't heard it thunder for five years.—Louis Times.

Hopkinsville Retail Market.

Corrected weekly by McKee & Co.

Flour—Patent process, \$2.25; choice XXXX best family, \$2.75.

CORN MEAL—Unbolted, 80c; Pearl, or bolted \$1.00.

BRAN—75c per cwt.

PROVISIONS.
Pork—8 to 10c net; 5c gross.

Bacon—Clear sides, 9 to 10c; hams, 10 to 12c; Sugar cured, 12c; shoulders, 8 to 9c.

Lard—Country, 9 to 10c; snowflake, 10c.

GROCERIES.
Coffee—Choice, 15 to 16c; prime, 12c to 15c.

Sugar—Standard granulated, 7c to 8c; powdered, 10c to 12c; coffee A, 7c to 8c; rural C, 6c to 8c; extra C, 6 to 7c; New Orleans, 6c.

Molasses—35 to 75c.

Syrups—45 to 50c; kegs, 1.75 to \$2.00.

Salt—2-bushel barrels, \$1.90; 4-bushel, \$1.75.

Soap—Tear box, White Russian, \$5.75; Blue India, \$2.35; Irish, \$2.20; S. B. \$2.00.

100-lb. 2-h. light weight, \$1.50.

Oysters—Per dozen, 1-lb. cans, full weight \$1.15; 2-lb. full weight, \$2.00; 1-lb. light weight, \$1.00.

Sardines—2c boxes, 5c; French, 25c; 3c boxes 10c; French, 25c; 3c boxes, 10c; Mustard, 15c to 20c.

Soda 5 to 10c.

Candies—15 to 25c.

Oil—Lard oil 7c.

Coal oil 11 to 12c; Turpentine 50c.

CANNED GOODS.
Corn, doz. \$1.25 to 1.50; Tomatoes 1.00 to 1.25.

Pine Apples 2.00 to 4.50; Peas 1.50; Strawberries 1.50; Blackberries 1.50; Peaches 2.00 to 2.50.

Pickles, per gal. 50c.

Cheese—Factory 12c to 15c; Young American 15 to 20; N. Y. Cheddar 17c to 20c.

Rice—7c to 8c.

Lemons 35c per doz.

Oranges 50c per doz.

Tea—Choice to Fancy 60c to 1.00; Mixed to good 30 to 75c.

Cheating Tobacco—Greenleaf 27 to 50c; Graveley 25 to 30c; Stonewall 45 to 50c; Havana Clippings for smoking 5c to 10c per package.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Blackberry Paste 12c to 1.25.

Potatoes—Irish 75c; N. Y. State Early Rose 1.20 bbl.; 1.30 bu.

Eggs 15c.

WHISKY.
Nelson County Bourbon 5.50 gal.

—STATEMENT OF THE—

CITY BANK,

OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

At Close of Business,

December 31, 1885.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts \$129,082.37

Banking house & furniture 8,675.00

Cash 29,518.15

Due Depositors 155,599.94

Due Banks 2,818.47

Dividend No. 11 2,400.00

Set aside to pay Taxes 300.00

\$341,101.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in \$50,000.00

Surplus 20,000.00

Profits 151.47

Due Depositors 155,599.94

Due Banks 2,818.47

Dividend No. 11 2,400.00

Set aside to pay Taxes 300.00

\$341,101.88

GEO. C. LONG, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this January 6th, 1886.

E. B. LONG, Not. Pub. C. C.

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Mr. L. W. Blake, the subject of the above sketch, with the Evening Chronicle, St. Louis, Mo., in answer to the inquiry of a reporter said: "For seven years I have been ailing with catarrh, and during that time have been treated by six eminent physicians, without success. Some doctors told me I had consumption. For the past three years I consulted Dr. Turner. To-day I am as well as ever, have gained twenty pounds, and don't detect a trace of my ailment. Yes, sir, I would be pleased to answer, by letter, any person suffering from that dread disease.

Louis Turner, M. D., has offices at 819 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., and has, in a private and hospital practice of over thirty years, treated with wonderful success all curable cases. Treatment of deformities and surgery a specialty. NOT NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS. By my original system of consultation, I can treat patients by mail as successfully as in personal consultation. Patients can consult me by mail on all diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Heart, Nerves, General Debility, and all diseases peculiar to the sexes. No extraordinary charges. Consultation at office and by mail one dollar. SEND ONE DOLLAR FOR A FULL CONSULTATION BY MAIL on receipt of which I will thoroughly investigate your case. Medicine furnished free to patients. If you are sick or ailing, write me. No letters answered unless accompanied by a note in stamp. Address all letters to Dr. L. W. BLAKE, 819 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Nov 1

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